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Proposed Changes to Title 14 CCR California Forest Practice Rules
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            Lake Tahoe Region Exemption Emergency Rule, 2005
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                     (Notice Published June 13, 2005)
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                    (Revised per OAL on June 17, 2005)
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    Amend 14 CCR 895, 895.1, 1038, and 1038 (f)
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    895. Abbreviations Applicable Throughout Chapter.
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    TRPA
               Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
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   Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 21082, Public
    Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4511, 4512, 4513, 4521.3, 4522,
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    4522.5, 4523-4525, 4525.3, 4525.5, 4525.7, 4526, 4526.5, 4527, 4527.5,
    4528, 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4582 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code.
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    895.1. Definitions.
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    Lake Tahoe Region means those portions of Placer and El Dorado
    Counties lying with the authority of the Tahoe Regional Planning
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    Agency.
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   Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4561, 4561.5,
    4561.6, 4562, 4562.5, 4562.7 and 4591.1, Public Resources Code.
   Reference: Sections 4512, 4513, 4526, 4551, 4551.5, 4561, 4561.6,
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    4562, 4562.5, 4562.7, 4583.2, 4591.1, 21001(f), 21080.5, 21083.2 and
    21084.1, Public Resources Code; CEQA Guidelines Appendix K (printed
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    following Section 15387 of Title 14 Cal. Code of Regulations), and
   Laupheimer v. State (1988) 200 Cal.App.3d 440; 246 Cal.Rptr. 82.
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1038. Exemption.

Persons who conduct the following types of timber operations, listed as (a)through (i) below, are exempt from the plan preparation and submission requirements (PRC 4581) and from the completion report and stocking report requirements (PRC 4585 and 4587) of the Act except no tree that existed before 1800 A.D and is greater than sixty (60) inches in diameter at stump height for Sierra or Coastal Redwoods, and forty-eight (48) inches in diameter at stump height for all other tree species shall be harvested unless done so under the conditions or criteria set forth in subsection 1038 (h)÷. All timber operations conducted in the Lake Tahoe Region under Notice of Exemption must have a valid Tahoe Basin Tree Removal Permit (as defined by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, TRPA) or conducted under a valid TRPA

- (a) Harvesting Christmas trees.
- (b) Harvesting dead, \*\*\*\*\*

(f) On parcels of 20 acres or less in size within the Lake Tahoe

Basin, that are not part of a larger parcel of land in the same

ownership, the removal of <u>live trees in a watercourse and lake</u>

protection zone (WLPZ), as defined in 14 CCR 956.4(b), used for

fuelwood or other minor forest products, and dead or dying

trees, (regardless of the definition of "dying trees" in section 895.1,

dying means: will be dead within 1 year, based on the judgement of an

RPF) trees as marked by an RPF and for which a Tahoe Basin Tree Removal

Permit has been issued, when the following conditions are met:

(1) Tree removal on high erosion hazard lands (Bailey's Land Capability Districts 1a, 1c, or 2 per Land Capability Classification of the Lake Tahoe Basin, California-Nevada: A Guide for Planning by R.G. Bailey, USDA Forest Service, 1974) shall only be conducted using the following methods: helicopter, over-snow where no soil disturbance occurs, hand carry, and use of existing roads.

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(2) Tree removal in Stream Environment Zones ("SEZs", Bailey's Land Capability District 1b) and within the standard width of a WLPZ, shall be permitted as in the preceding section (f)(1). End-lining may also be used provided that soils are dry, all heavy equipment remains outside the SEZ or WLPZ, and site conditions are such that soils or vegetation will not be adversely affected and a discharge of earthen materials to surface waters, SEZs, or 100-year floodplains will not occur. Other low-impact tree removal methods may be used in SEZs and WLPZs if approved by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and when a Tahoe Basin Tree Removal Permit is issued prior to submittal of the exemption notice to the Department. Certification of approval by the RWQCB and TRPA shall be provided with the exemption notice to the Department. Low-impact tree removal methods means the use of techniques for vegetation management (including tree removal) and harvesting that are designed so as to minimize impacts to the soils and vegetation. Such techniques should be able to operate in a manner that minimizes disruption of the soil surface (soil detachment), soil compaction, and damage to vegetation. Depending on the specific site conditions (e.g. soil type, soil conditions, slopes)

- (3) No tractor or heavy equipment (ground-based) operations on slopes greater than 30% except <u>during</u> over-snow operations that result in no soil disturbance.
- (4) No heavy equipment operations <u>during the winter period</u>, or within <u>a SEZ or</u> the standard width of a watercourse or lake protection zone (WLPZ), as defined in 14 CCR 956.4(b), except for <u>over-snow</u> operations that result in no soil disturbance, use or maintenance of existing roads, maintenance of drainage facilities or structures, <u>use</u> of low-impact tree removal methods approved pursuant to (f)(2) above, or use of skid crossings approved pursuant to (f)(9) below.
- (5) No new road construction or reconstruction, as defined in 14 CCR 895.1.
- (6) No tractor or heavy equipment operations on known slides or unstable areas.
- (7) No timber harvesting within the standard width of a watercourse or lake protection zone, as defined in 14 CCR 956.4(b), except sanitation salvage harvesting, as defined in 14 CCR 953.3, where immediately after completion of operations, the area shall meet the stocking standards of 14 CCR 952.7(b)(2), or, except the removal of dead or dying trees where consistent with 14 CCR 956.4 (b). All cutting or removal of live trees or other live vegetation from within the standard width of a WLPZ shall meet the WLPZ standards of the

Forest Practice Act and District Forest Practice Rules applicable to

Timber Harvesting Plans. Trees to be harvested shall be marked by, or

under the supervision of, an RPF prior to timber operations. Any

cutting or removal of live trees or other live vegetation from within

SEZS or WLPZS shall require a Tahoe Basin Tree Removal Permit and be

certified in writing by staff of the RWQCB as complying with the soil

protection and vegetation retention requirements of the RWQCB's Basin

Plan prior to submittal of the exemption notice to the Department.

- (8) All Class III watercourses shall have at least a 25-foot WLPZ.
- (9) No watercourse crossings of Class I or Class II watercourses except on existing bridges or existing culvert crossings. Any and all crossings proposed for Class III or Class IV watercourses shall be approved by staff of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and TRPA prior to operations.
- (10) No known sites of rare, threatened or endangered plants or animals will be disturbed, threatened or damaged.
- (11) No timber operations within the buffer zone of a sensitive species, as defined in 14 CCR 895.1.
- (12) No timber operations on <u>significant</u> historical or archaeological sites. Information on some of these sites may be available from the Information Centers of the California Historical Resources Information System within the Department of Parks and Recreation.
  - (13) The landowner shall allow access to the property for

inspections by staff of the RWQCB and TRPA.

(14) A person shall comply with all operational provisions of the Forest Practice Act and District Forest Rules applicable to "Timber Harvest Plan", "THP", and "plan".

(g) The removal \*\*\*\*

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4553 and 4584, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4516, 4527 and 4584, Public Resources Code; and EPIC v. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and Board of Forestry (1996) 43 Cal. App.4th 1011.

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